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REVIEW OF ECA STATISTICAL ACTIVITIES (1986-1987) AND FUTURE WORK PROGRAMME.

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I. INTRODUCTION

1. The performance of the ECA Statistics Division during the biennium 1986-1987 was seriously affected by the financial crisis facing the United Nations which led to a recruitment freeze being imposed in April 1986. This implied that any post which become vacant through attrition during the period was frozen. Thus the Statistics Division had an average of just under 60 per cent of the total work-months originally provided for it in the work programme budget. The percentage of total work-months available declined from approximately 77 in January 1986 to 47 in December 1987. The full list of professional staff in the Statistics Division is given in Annex I.

2. It may however be pointed out that the recruitment freeze does not preclude transfers from other United Nations duty stations. As a result of this, the environment statistician post which was vacant throughout the biennium has now been filled. Also permission has been granted for the direct recruitment of persons to fill two posts: Chief, International Trade and Related Statistics Section and national accounts statistician.

3. The difficulties of staffing that faced the statistics programme which is financed from the regular budget did not affect project activities. Thus a large number of technical advisory missions were carried out in different areas, as reflected in Annex II.

4. Before reviewing statistical activities during the biennium, it is necessary to look at what these activities were expected to address. An examination of Annex II will indicate that they were intended to deal with the persistent problem of lack of timely and reliable data on African economies, especially in the context of the information requirements of the African Priority Programme for Economic Recovery, 1986-1990 (APPER) and the United Nations Programme of Action for African Economic Recovery and Development, 1986-1990 (UN-PAAERD).

5. The same problem is addressed in the 1988-1989 Programme Budget (Annex IV) and the proposed 1990-1991 work programme narrative (Annex V). The Conference will need to review the progress made so far in dealing with the problem identified and suggest any new strategies and/or re-orientation in the programme Statistics in Africa will better address this issue.

WORK PERFORMANCE (1986-1987)

6. The programme, Statistics in Africa, which is shown in Annex I, was provisionally approved with amendments by the third session of the Joint Conference of African Planners, Statisticians and Demographers in March 1984. The programme was aimed at establishing or strengthening statistical infrastructures in the region to enable national statistical services to provide the data required for planning, administration and research. Its implementation coincided with the first two years of the African Priority Programme for African Economic Recovery, 1986-1987 (APPER) and the United Nations Programme of Action for African Economic Recovery and Development, 1986-1990 (UNPAAERD) which gave national statistical services and the Statistics Division of the United Nations Economic Commission for Africa the opportunity to respond to the challenge of providing data relevant to the monitoring of development plans and aid flows at national, subregional and regional levels.

7. Unfortunately, the period also coincided with the financial crisis of the United Nations which led to steps to reduce its staff by 15 per cent. Since the UN had decided to do this mainly through attrition, a recruitment freeze was imposed which had variable effects in different departments of the secretariat and within departments there was also differential effects on units.

Thus, for example, the Statistics Division operated with only 78 per cent of its regular budget professional staff in January 1986, this percentage declining to 46 per cent by December 1987. The average for the biennium was 60 per cent. Thus the work performance rate of 67 per cent achieved should be evaluated against the background of the actual professional work-months available to the division. The professional staff list is shown in Annex II.

8. Two other constraints imposed by the financial crisis were the reduction in travel funds and the modification of the requirements for external printing and binding. The results of all these reductions were that programmed missions by regular budget had to be cancelled and publications such as the yearbook could not be issued in time.

9. It is important however to note that project activities which are funded from extra-budgetary resources were not affected by the financial crisis and as seen in Annex III, a large number of missions were carried out by project staff.

10. Below is a summary of activities under both the regular budget and projects which were carried out during the biennium. For ease of presentation, these are considered under the three sub-programmes into which the programme, Statistics in Africa, is divided:

(a) SUBPROGRAMME 1: STATISTICAL DEVELOPMENT

11. All outputs under 1.1. General aspects of co-ordination and development were delivered with the exception of 1.1(ii) Advisory services to member States, on request, on statistical organization (one in 1987), which was terminated due to lack of travel funds.

12. With respect to 1.2. Statistical data base development, technical advisory missions were undertaken to Algeria, Benin, Morocco and Tunisia.

13. A seminar on Statistical Data Base Develoment for French-speaking African countries and a Training Workshop on the use of software packages in statistical computing for English-speaking Government Statisticians and Planners were held in 1986 and 1987 respectively.

14. It should also be noted that during the period under review, the ECA Statistical data base was extended to process time series data from 1965 to 1990. Another output of the data base is the Directory of African Statisticians 1986. A new directory for 1988 is being finalized.

15. A number of operational activities under the Statistical Training Programme for Africa continued to be implemented during the biennium. In particular, expert and consultancy services were provided to some of the centres participating in the Statistical Training Programme for Africa (STPA). In addition, equipment such as micro-computers and photo-copying machines were provided to two centres to help them in their work.

16. It should be mentioned that the second phase of the Statistical Training Programme for Africa (STPA) ended on 30 June 1987. Beginning 1 July 1987, training activities became part of the new Statistical Development Programme for Africa (SDPA) project which is funded by UNDP for the period 1987-1991. Other activities which form part of the project are those of basic economic statistics and household surveys which are dealt with under subprogrammes 2 and 3 respectively.

17. All the outputs under STPA were delivered. It should be noted that for projects such as STPA with a large extra-budgetary support, only the regular budget outputs are shown in the work programme but all the missions undertaken are reflected in Annex II.

18. Two fellowships were awarded for the training of trainers during 1986 and 1987: the first for six months and the second for two years.

19. In the framework of special assistance to Portuguese-speaking African countries a meeting was organized in Brussels, Belgium in May 1987 jointly between the Statistical Office of the European Communities (SOEC) and the Economic Commission for Africa. This meeting was attended by Directors of National Statistical Offices of the five Portuguese-speaking African countries. The objective of the meeting was to discuss the implementation of (i) a professional level statistical training centre for the countries of the group within the national statistical training school in Lisbon, Portugal; and (ii) a sub-regional training centre in Bissau, Guinea Bissau and national training centres in Mozambique and Angola for the training of middle level staff.

20. The conclusions of the Brussels meetings were as follows:

(i) The countries of the group accepted to use the training centre to be established within the proposed National School of Applied Statistics, Lisbon, Portugal, for the training of their high level statistical staff;

(ii) A national training centre which is open to other Portuguese-speaking countries is to be established in Guinea Bissau for the training of middle level "Agents et adjoints techniques". Cape Verde and Sao Tome and Principe accepted to use this centre for the training of their middle level staff;

(iii) A joint EEC/Portugal/ECA/Cape Verde/Sao Tome and Principe mission was to be undertaken to Bissau in November 1987 to assess the infrastructure for hosting the middle level training centre (This mission was undertaken in November 1987);

(iv) Up-dating by ECA of the results of the study on the statistical training needs of the countries of the group;

(v) Preparation of a guide syllabus for the training of middle level staff (The draft guide syllabus in Portuguese was prepared by an ECA consultant during June-July 1987); and

(vi) Organization of a meeting in Luxembourg in February 1988 to consider the draft guide syllabus for the training of middle level staff and the curricula of the national school of applied statistics in Portugal.

21. Within the framework of EEC assistance to STPA, a meeting was held in Brussels on 18 May 1987 in Brussels and the EEC reported on the progress made in the implementation of its assistance to STPA, the meeting was attended by the Statistical Training Adviser for the French-speaking African countries. Also a special meeting was held on 17 February 1987 in London, U.K., at which the Institute of Statisticians (IOS), United Kingdom, reported on the activities which they had carried within the framework of the STPA. It should be recalled that the EEC contracted the IOS to implement their assistance to the English-speaking centres within the framework of the "EEC assistance to STPA" project under Lome II convention funds.

22. The fifth meeting of Directors of STPA centres was held in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia from 26-30 October 1987 with the participation of thirteen STPA centres, two user countries, two associate STPA centres, the United Nations Statistical Office and representatives of three UN agencies and five observers. The report of the meeting (E/ECA/PSD.5/17) has already been circulated to member States. The programme of work adopted for the period 1988-1991 contained in the Annex I to that report is being presented to the Joint Conference for approval.

23. During the period under review both UNDP and EEC continued to provide considerable support to statistical training in Africa.

(b) SUBPROGRAMME 2: ECONOMIC STATISTICS

24. In economic statistics, the two main areas of concentration during the biennium were, first, regional advisory services to member States, on request, in developing their basic economic statistics, i.e., improving the coverage, timeliness and methodology, compiling national accounts and delivering on-the job training. An important element in such services is their contribution to the building up of national capability in the collection, processing and analysis of basic economic data, their application in derived economic statistics, especially national accounts and the further development and maintenance of a data base in the secretariat in economic statistics in order to enable ECA to better respond to the growing need for up-to-date, reliable and comprehensive basic economic data.

25. Technical advisory services, with follow up in all cases, in basic economic statistics and national accounts, were delivered to the following 23 countries the majority of which are least developed: Botswana.(2), Comoros (1), Gambia (3), Ghana (1), Guinea (1), Lesotho (2), Mali (1), Mauritania (1), Mozambique (1), Seychelles (1), Sierra Leone (3), Swaziland (3), Uganda (1), Tanzania (Zanzibar) (1) and Togo (1). In some cases a computerised framework (using spreadsheet software) for compiling national accounts was introduced. In addition, the secretariat organized two monolingual seminars for government planners and statisticians on the review of the United Nations System of National Accounts (SNA) and another two monolingual working group meetings on capital formation and national accounts at constant prices. 30 English-speaking and French-speaking member States participated in the seminars and 24 in the working group meetings. These meetings have been an important catalyst for consensus on problems faced by statisticians in their day-to-day work.

26. In spite of their importance, technical advisory services, seminars and workshops were among the activities which fell prey to the financial crisis in the United Nations System. Delivery of advisory missions in basic economic statistics and national accounts to member-States in 1986-1987 was on a lower scale than programmed, and no missions were undertaken in the field of industrial statistics and external trade. Nevertheless, activities in the area of industrial statistics during the biennium focused on assistance to countries planning to conduct industrial censuses, and to set up integrated systems of industrial statistics within the framework of international recommendations. Full computerization of the secretariat's data base in external trade statistics has been achieved with programmes for data management as well as data retrieval. Work on the development of a statistical data base in agriculture, the public sector, external transactions, prices, transport, communications and tourism has been maintained and further developed albeit a major constraint continues to be the availability of current data on member States. As regards agriculture, co-operation between the Food and Agricultural Organization of the United Nations (FAO) and ECA over the years has facilitated the transfer of FAO data on agriculture for African countries to the Secretariat's own data base comprising data series for individual countries on: agricultural production, production of livestock, land use and yield, fish catches and forestry products, among others. However, the need for more country data cannot be stressed too often. These data are vital for proper agricultural policies and food strategies as well as for shaping development policies and sectoral planning.

27. The organization of seminars and workshops was also adversely affected by the financial crisis. Monolingual in place of programmed bilingual meetings were convened bacause of the high cost of interpretation in a situation where the financial resources available for such meetings were meagre. On the other hand, smaller (monolingual) groups were more conducive to the effective discussion of these technical matters. Some countries requested the secretariat to provide funding for their participation at these meetings, and where this was not possible, required other possible sources of such funding. ECA funded participants from a few of the African least developed countries thanks to the availability at the time of funds under the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) Project: RAF/78/061 - "Assistance to Least Developed Countries (LDCs) and Newly Independent Countries (nICs) in National Accounts". Under this project, and with ECA's own budgetary support for the programme,

the Secretariat has delivered technical advisory services to member-States since 1979. Funds under this project have now been almost exchausted. In 1987 the activities of the project were incorporated in the new SDPA Project to which reference has already been made. Uneder SDPA, ECA will continue to assist member States, particularly the LDCs to improve on and further develop their basic economic statistics and national accounts and build up on national capability in this field.

28. In a situation of increasing financial and other resource constraints, it can only be hoped that it will still be possible in the future for member States to obtain bilateral support to enable them to participate at technical meetings.

29. In this regard, the secretariat wishes to take this opportunity to once again acknowledge with appreciation the financial support given by the Commonwealth Fund for Technical Co-operation, the Statistical Office of the European Communities and the UNDP to many of the 30 participants at the seminar on the Review of the United Nations System of National Accounts which was held at ECA headquarters, Addis Ababa, in September 1986. ECA would also like to express its appreciation to those governments which, in spite of foreign exchange constraints, sponsored their own participants to this meeting as well as to the training workshop on capital formation and national accounts at constant prices, September-October 1987.

30. While the above seminars and training workshops were held as planned, two working group meetings in the area of economic statistics programmed for 1987 were cancelled due to financial and other constraints: one on energy statistics, the other on ports statistics. Two documents among those designed for the working group on energy statistics were, however, prepared and disseminated. They deal with the role of energy statistics in development planning and the production, trade and consumption of energy in Africa.

31. In addition to the cancellation of the above meetings, the following outputs were deferred in 1986 but could not be implemented in 1987: Advisory services to member States, on request, on improving the coverage, timeliness and methodology of international trade statistics (one mission each in 1986 and 1987); Advisory services to member States, on request, on applying the international recommendations on industrial statistics (three missions each in 1986 and 1987); computer

printouts on: (a) agricultural statistics (two each in 1986 and 1987); (b) trasport and communications statistics (two each in 1986 and 1987); (c) tourism statistics (two each in 1986 and 1987). Because of the integrated nature of the statistical data, presented in the statistics Divisions' publications, for example, the African Statistical Yearbook, a modified version of the material designed for the deferred computer printouts mentioned above was found indispensable for other publications and were delivered.

32. It will be recalled that during the third session of this Conference information was given on the establishment of the secretariat's National Accounts Capability Programme (NACP). The aim of NACP continues to be assistance to countries in building up national capability for work in basic economic statistics and national accounts as opposed to ad hoc technical assistance operations. The programme also tries to ensure that the system of national accounts is used as a framework for basic data collection within an integrated statistical system. By concentrating on assisting a few countries at a time, the programme has helped to resolve conceptual and methodological issues; and revise and up-date the national accounts of the participating countries as well as provide on-the-job training to the relevant staff. However, it must be mentioned that frequent turnover in staff in some national statistical services is impending work on building up national capability.

33. The need for reliable and comparable national accounts and other economic data series at the national, sub-regional and regional levels was never more pressing than during the biennium. From September 1985 to August 1987, the advisory service in basic economic statistics and national accounts had one full-time regional adviser. In September 1987, the Secretariat was able to obtain a second regional adviser within the SDPA Project.

34. With regard to the International Comparison Project (ICP), it should be noted that the project is now in the concluding stages of Phase V (reference year 1980). There are about 68 countries participating, of these 23 are in Africa, namely: Benin, Botswana, Cameroon, Congo, Cote d'Ivoire, Egypt, Ethiopia, Kenya, Madagascar, Malawi, Mali, Mauritius, Morocco, Nigeria, Rwanda, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Swaziland, Tanzania, Tunisia, Zaire, Zambia and Zimbabwe.

35. The comparison is part of an extensive international programme for defining effective standards of measure to be used to compare national accounts aggregates between countries and regions. The need for such measure arises from the fact that the traditional method of comparison which use exchange rates to convert aggregates expressed in national currencies to a common unit give misleading results, as the exchange rates do not reflect the true purchasing power of currencies. The Statistical Office of the European Community (SOEC) is co-ordinating the Africa comparisons, for which it is also providing financial resources. A meeting was held in Abidjan, Cote d'Ivoire, from 30 November to 5 December 1987, to consider the preliminary results of ICP Africa - Phase V. SOEC plans to publish the final results early in 1988.

36. The African Statistical Yearbook 1985, Foreign Trade Statistics for Africa - Summary tables Series C numbers 6 and 7, Foreign Trade Statistics for Africa - Direction of Trade. Series A numbers 28 and 29 were finalized for publication during the biennium. African Socio-Economic Insdicators 1984 and 1985 have been published.

37. The Directory of African Statisticians has now been computerized. The 1986 issue has been produced.

(c) SUBPROGRAMME 3: CENSUSES AND SURVEYS

38. Under the programme element (P.E.) "Demographic and Social Statistics", a bilingual working group on Possible Approaches to the Integration of Demographic, Social and Related Economic Statistics in Development Planning in Africa was convened in Moscow, USSR, from 7-14 september 1987. The meeting was attended by 18 Government planners and statisticians from 12 African countries. It was financed by the United Nations Regular Programme for Technical Co-operation. Work also continued during the period under reference on development of demographic and social statistics data base.

39. Three output under P.E. 3.1. could not be delivered due to the staffing situation previously referred to. These are: Technical publications for government statisticians and planners on a review of data availability on (a) indicators on women (first quarter, 1986); (b) disability in Africa (first quarter, 1987); (c) youth in Africa (third quarter, 1987). The whole of programme element 3.2. was also not delivered.

40. The Censuses and Surveys Advisory Service provides technical assistance activities with respect to population censuses, civil registration/vital statistics and household surveys to ECA member countries. It carries out these activities through three projects under it, namely, the Regional Advisory Services in Demographic Statistics (RASDS), the UDEAC/DEP project in Demographic Statistics located at the Union douaniere et economique de l'Afrique centrale (UDEAC), Bangui, and the African Household Survey Capability Programme (AHSCP). Since July 1987, as already described, the activities under the latter have been included into an integrated project entitled "Statistical Development Programme for Africa (SDPA)" comprising also statistical training and basic economic statistics.

41. During the period 1986-1987, the RASDS consisted of six regional advisers with a supporting staff of a research assistant and three secretaries. The regional advisers continued to provide technical support to population census and demographic survey programmes as well as civil registration and vital statistics systems in the region in the form of short-term advisory missions.

42. During the reporting biennium, 88 advisory missions were undertaken to 32 ECA member States. Most of the missions were carried out at the request of governments and/or UNFPA country representatives. Other missions were initiated by the regional advisory team with the concurrence of the governments concerned to monitor progress in on-going demographic data collection activities in various countries.

43. In addition to the advisory/technical assistance missions, members of the RASDS team and the regular staff of the Statistics Division prepared background documents for and serviced the bilingual working group meeting on Recommendations for the 1990 Round of Population and Housing Censuses in Africa, held in Addis Ababa from 18-22 May 1987. The working group was attended by 20 African experts with experience in past population and housing censuses. It adopted a summary of recommandations for the African region which should be considered together with the United Nations global supplementary recommendations for population and housing censuses (ST/ESA/STAT/SER.M/67/Add.1) and the report of the meeting. The recommendations of the Working Group are before you for approval.

44. Members of the RASDS advisory team also participated as lecturers/resource persons at a Training Workshop on Census Taking for English-speaking African countries organized in Addis Ababa from 5 to 21 October 1987. The workshop was attended by 14 senior staff of statistical/census offices who were expected to play active roles in the planning and conduct of population censuses and demographic surveys during the period 1988 to 1994. A special emphasis was put in the workshop on some emerging issues such as quality control, uses of sampling in censuses, census evaluation and enumeration procedures.

45. The UDEAC/DEP project consists of two experts and one secretary. It provides operational support to member States of the Union douaniere et economique de l'Afrique centrale (UDEAC) in the field of demographic data collection and analysis, in collaboration with ECA. The team of experts undertook 12 missions during 1986-1987 to provide assistance in the fields of population censuses, demographic surveys and civil registration.

46. A tripartite review meeting of the project was held at the UDEAC secretariat from 19-21 August 1986. The meeting recommended that an evaluation of the project be undertaken in order to assess its impact on the UDEAC member States and to make recommendations on future direction of activities. An independent consultant has been recruited by UNFPA to carry out the evaluation in January-February 1988.

47. The project staff also participated in servicing the second ad-hoc meeting on preparations for the population censuses to be undertaken in the 1990s by the UDEAC countries, held in Brazzaville, Congo, from 27 September to 4 October 1986.

48. The team of the African Household survey Capability Programme (AHSCP) consisted during the reporting period of one household survey specialist for French-speaking African countries, one regional adviser in household surveys provided by the International Labour Office (ILO) and one data processing specialist, under a bilateral co-operation agreement between ECA and the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany (FRG).

49. Twenty ECA member countries currently participate in the programme. The survey programmes are operational in the following 14 countries: Benin, Botswana, Cameroon, Ethiopia, Ghana, Kenya, Lesotho, Malawi, Mali, Morocco, Nigeria, Rwanda, Zambia and Zimbabwe. The main problem in the remaining six countries (Burundi, Congo, Egypt, Senegal, Sierra Leone and

United Republic of Tanzania) has been the long process in mobilizing external resources to pay part of the local costs, especially under the present economic crisis which affects particularly the African region. This problem was pointed out in the last report on statistical activities presented to the Joint Conference.

50. During the reporting biennium, 38 technical and backstopping missions were undertaken by the AHSCP team to 19 member countries. Of these, two were UN Statistical Office (UNSO/FAO/ECA joint missions to Ghana (April 1986) and to Nigeria (August 1986), one was a joint ECA/Commonwealth Fund for Technical Co-operation (CFTC) mission to Kenya (May 1986), one was a joint UNSO/FCA/CFTC mission to Sierra Leone (November, 1986), three were UNSO/ECA joint missions to Rwanda, Morocco and Cote d'Ivoire (in March, April and May 1987 respectively). Project proposals have been formulated during the mission to Cote d'Ivoire.

51. A workshop on household surveys for French-speaking African countries was held in Addis Ababa from 20 to 24 October 1986. It was attended by national experts from 18 French-speaking African countries. It adopted, within the framework of AHSCP, a work programme covering the period 1987-1991 which is being submitted to the present session of the Joint Conference of African Planners, Statisticians and Demographers in document E/ECA/PSD.5/51 for comments and approval. In particular, suggestions were made on (i) organization of advisory and technical backstopping missions to ECA member States; (ii) development of survey methodology with special reference to the measurement of employment, unemployment and under-employment, agricultural surveys and surveys on household economic activity; (iii) training of survey personnel and (iv) co-ordination of multi-lateral and bilateral assistance to countries.

52. Two working group meetings on organization, content and methodology of household surveys, with special emphasis on data processing, were organized in Addis Ababa from 9 to 13 November and 16 to 20 November 1987 for French- and English-speaking African countries respectively, with financial support from the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany. Ten African experts attended each meeting. Particular attention was given to the use of micro-computers for survey processing in view of the spectacular changes which had occurred in recent years with the introduction of these powerful tools and the availability of a

great number of new software packages. The participants were of the view that the increasing use of such facilities by national statistical services would contribute to overcoming the bottleneck encountered at the data processing stage by many countries of the region in their survey operations.

53. Finally, a Regional Training Workshop for Statisticians and Health Managers in Health and Nutrition Surveys, jointly sponsored by the World Health Organization, ECA, United Nations Statistical Office and the United Nations Childrens Fund, was held at Kadoma, Zimbabwe, from 10-28 November 1986. Eighteen participants from ministries of health and national statistical services of 9 African countries attended the workshop.

54. It should be pointed out that some major problems relating to AHSCP encountered during the previous biennium 1984-1985 have now been solved. As already indicated, the activities concerning AHSCP have been integrated into the Statistical Development Programme for Africa (SDPA) during the UNDP fourth regional programming cycle for Africa, 1987-1991. The resources so far available are rather limited but it is hoped that additional resources will be forthcoming, particularly from the UHNDP Bureau for Arab and European Countries to support activities for the African countries covered by the Bureau. The data processing specialist, provided by the FRG Government, has been on board since May 1986. His contract is due to expire in February 1988 but an extension of his services is being negotiated.

55. Despite the financial constraints and the severe economic crisis faced by most countries of the region, the AHSCP programme continues to make good progress.

56. In all, about 70 per cent of the regular budget outputs were delivered during the biennium 1986-1987, which is slightly above the proportion of work-months available during that period.

PROPOSED PROGRAMME BUDGET FOR THE BIENNIUM 1988-1989

57. Annex IV shows the programme budget approved by the United Nations for 1988-1989. However, as a result of the continuing financial crisis facing the United Nations and the freeze on recruitment which has been in existence since 31 March, 1986, it is necessary to propose certain modifications to the programme especially for the year 1988.

58. The following are the suggested deletions from the programme:

Subprogramme 1: Statistical Development

Output:

1.1 (i) (b) Report to the fifth session of the Joint Conference of African Planners, Statistician and Demographers: review of statistical problems and priorities in the region (first quarter 1988).

1.2 (i) (b) Report to the fifth session of the Joint Conferenece of African Planners, Statisticians and Demographers on: the survey of member States' requirements for developing statistical data bases (fourth quarter 1988).

1.3 (i) Report to the fifth session of the Joint Conference of African Planners, Statisticians and Demographers on the Statistical Training Programme for Africa (first quarter 1988). (Replaced by Report to the fifth session of the Joint Conference of African Planners, Statisticians and Demographers on the Evaluation of the Statistical Training Programme for Africa; first quarter 1988).

1.3 (ii) Reports to the biennial meeting of Directors of STPA centres on:

(a) Evaluation of the use of guide syllabuses in the teaching programmes at STPA centres and national statistical offices (first quarter, 1989).

Subprogramme 2: Economic Statistics

Output:

2.1 (i) Computer print-outs for government statisticians and planners on external transactions (one, third quarter 1988).

2.3 (iii) (a) Technical publication on: the ECOWA's system of international trade statistics for government statisticians and planners (first quarter 1988).

2.5 (d) Technical publication: Road transport statistics for government statisticians and planners (one, second quarter 1988).

2.5 (f) Computer print-outs on agricultural statistics for government statisticians and planners (one, fourth quarter 1988).

2.2 (i) Advisory services to member States, on request, on applying the United Nations System of National Accounts (one mission in 1988).

2.2 (ii) Advisory services to member States, on request, on improving basic economic statistics as a prerequisite for further improvement and development of national accounts (one mission in 1988).

2.4 Advisory services to member States, on request, on applying the international recommendations on industrial statistics and improving the coverage and timeliness of these data (one mission in 1988).

Subprogramme 3: Censuses and Surveys

Output

3.1 (iii) Technical publications: (a) population registers in Africa and other more conventional sources of demographic statistics for government statisticians and planners (second quarter, 1989).

3.2 Support to technical co-operation project in Central Africa: Union douaniere et economique de l'Afrique centrale.

Output:

Technical publication: methods and problems of data processing in 1990 round of population and housing censuses of the member States of the Customs and Economic Union of Central Africa, for government statisticians, demographers and planners (second quarter, 1988).

3.3 Regional advisory service in demographic statistics

Operational activities

Two advisory service missions to member States, on request, on the organization, planning and conduct of national population and housing censuses and development of civil registration systems and vital statistics collection (second quarter 1989; fourth quarter 1989).

59. It is also necessary to note that as of the beginning of January 1988 the post of an environment statistician has been filled. Therefore, it is appropriate to give the details of the work which ECA intends to do in the field of environment statistics during the biennium 1988-1989. These are;

(i) Preparations of project proposal on the implementation of the African environment statistics programme (first quarter 1988);

(ii) computer printouts (Index of sources of environment statistics in Africa; table templates; data for selected countries) (first and third quarter 1988; first and third quarter 1989);

(iii) Substantive servicing of the regional workshop on statistics on the natural environment, especially as it relates to natural resources and energy; for English-specaking African countries (second quarter 1988);

(iv) Substantive servicing of the regional workshop on statistics of the natural environment, especially as it relates to natural resources and energy; for French-speaking African countries (second quarter 1989).

Operational activities

Two advisory missions to member States, on request, to assist in national data collection and compilation programmes on various topics of environment statistics (topics to be determined according to national priorities) (third quarter 1988; third quarter 1989). These are all reflected under the outputs of Programme Element 3.5 in Annex IV.

PROVISIONAL WORK PROGRAMME FOR THE BIENNIUM 1990-1991

60. As this is the last session of the Joint Conference before the UN General Assembly approves the programme budget for the biennium 1990-1991, the secretariat has presented the proposed work programme narrative for that period. This programme is tentative and is subject to revision by the various relevant legislative bodies of the United Nations. The Joint Conference

is invited to examine the programme in detail and propose amendments as appropriate. In making these changes, the Joint Conference should take into account the budgetary implications of any proposed revisions.

CONCLUSIONS

61. In the preceding sections and Annexes II-IV, a brief account has been given of the activities undertaken during 1986-1987 and those planned for the biennium 1988-1989. In additional, a provisional work programme for the period 1990-1991 has been outlined. It is important that the Joint Conference reacts to the following issues:

(a) Are the large number of publications and computer print-outs produced by the Statistics Division useful for government statisticians and planners, who are the intended primary users? This question should be considered in respect of each of these publications. An indication should be given of what publications to discontinue and which new ones to introduce.

(b) Are these documents being widely disseminated within national statistical offices? Statisticians and planners who attend ECA meetings have indicated on several occasions that although these publications presumably reach their offices, they are neither shown to them nor announced to them even though in many cases they are the most senior officers dealing with the particular subject fields. How can dissemination of such documents be improved?

(c) APPER and UN-PAAERD both pose a challenge to national statistical offices on how to respond to the data required for monitoring development plans and aid flows. The Conference document on: Data collection related to development plans and aid flows: statistical deficiencies and recommendations (E/ECA/PSD.5/13) addresses this issue. Are there any statistical activities that the Conference will suggest for the statistical programme for 1990-1991 which is relevant to the deficiencies identified in that paper?

62. The Conference is finally requested to raise any relevant issue for discussion that is not covered in the above list.

ANNEX I

LIST OF PROFESSIONALS OF ECA STATISTICS DIVISION

Office of the Chief

Chief of the Division	Mr. K.T. de Graft-Johnson (Ghana)
Environment Statistician	Ms. Christine Kronauer (FRG) a/

Censuses and Surveys Advisory Service

Chief of Section	Mr. R. Andrianasolo (Madagascar)

Regional Advisory Service in Demographic Statistics (RASDS)

Chief Technical Adviser (Demographic Statistics)	Mr. E.A. Colecraft (Ghana)
Regional Adviser (Data Processing)	Mr. Jean-Marc Hie (Cameroon)
Regional Adviser (Census Cartography)	Mr. R.R. Tripathi (India) b/
Regional Adviser (Census Cartography)	Mr. O. Bocoum (Mali)
Regional Adviser (Demographic Statistics)	Mr. Hamady Sow (Mali)
Regional Adviser (Civil Registration)	Mr. A. Karim Diop (Senegal)

Statistical Development Programme for Africa (SDPA)

Chief Technical Adviser, Household Surveys Specialist	Mr. M. Chaari (Tunisia) c/
ILO/ECA Regional Adviser (Household Surveys)	Mr. R.J. Pember (Australia)
Regional Adviser (Household Survey Data Processing Specialist under a bilateral Co-operation agreement between ECA and Federal Republic of Germany)	Mr. H. Girkes (FRG) d/
Specialist in National Accounts	Mr. L. Mbong-Mbong (Cameroon)
Statistical Training Adviser	Mr. K. K. Bockor (Togo)
Statistical Training Adviser	Mr. E.F. Ching'anda (Malawi)
Data Base Specialist	Mr. Zewdie Gebeyehu (Ethiopia)

UDEAC/DEP Project

Chief Technical Adviser	Mr. A. Simonpietri (France)
Expert	Mr. A. Mayonya (Congo)

General Economic Statistics Section

Chief of Section	Mr. A. E. Cummings-Palmer (Sierra Leone)
Statistician (Industrial Statistics)	Mr. A. K. Amelewonou (Togo)

Statistician (National Accounts)	Vacant e/
Associate Statistician (Prices)	Mr. S. Kristiansen (FRG)
Statistician (National Accounts)	Vacant f/
Regional Adviser (National Accounts)	Mr. T.C. Jones (United Kingdom)

International Trade and Related Statistics Section

Chief of Section	Vacant g/
Statistician (Trade)	Vacant h/
Associate Statistician (Data bank)	Vacant i/

Demographic and Social Statistics Section

Chief of Section	Mr. R. Rakotobe (Madagascar)
Statistician	Vacant j/

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a/ - Post vacant for 24 months, 1986-1987
b/ - Post vacant for 12 months in 1985-1986
c/ - Post vacant for 6 months in 1987
d/ - Joined ECA on 31 May 1986
e/ - Post vacant since June 1984
f/ - Post vacant since January 1985
g/ - Post vacant since May 1987
h/ - Post vacant since October 1987
i/ - Post vacant since May 1987
j/ - Post vacant since March 1987

Technical Advisory Miss

	Statistical Organisation		Basic Economic Statistics		National Accounts		Statis Trai
	1986	1987	1986	1987	1986	1987	1986
NORTH AFRICA							
Algeria							
Egypt							
Morocco							
Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriya							
Sudan							
Tunisia							
WEST AFRICA							
Benin							1
Burkina Faso							
Cape Verde							
Cote d'Ivoire							
Gambia					1	2	
Ghana			1				
Guinea					1		
Guinea Bissaw							
Liberia							
Mali			1				
Mauritania					1		
Niger							
Nigeria							
Senegal							
Sierra Leone					2		1
Togo						1	
CENTRAL AFRICA							
Burundi							
Cameroon Un. Rep. of							1
Central Afr. Rep.							2
Chad							
Congo							1
Equatorial Guinea							
Gabon							
Rwanda							3
Sao Tome & Principe							
Zaire							

ANNEX II

...on by Type : ECA Statistics Division

...cal ...ng 1987	Population Censuses 1986	1987	Civil Registration 1986	1987	Household Surveys 1986	1987	Information flow for the UN PAABRD 1986	1987	Statistical Data base 1986	1987	Total 1986	1987	To... the ...
									1	-	1		
					-	1			-	-		1	
					-	1			1	-	1	1	
		1			-	1						3	-
									1	-	1		
		1								1	1	2	
	2	1						1			3	2	-
		1										1	
1	4	4			2	1		1			6	7	
											1	2	
		1			4						4	2	
											1		
1												1	
		1										1	
	1	3	2	2				1			3	7	
	2			1							3	1	
	2	1	1	2							3	3	
		1		1	1			1			1	3	
	1		2	2				1			3	3	
	1				1						5	1	
												1	
	1	1		1							1	2	
	2	2				2					3	4	
	2	3	2								6	3	
		1										1	
			1	1							2	1	
	1										1		
		2	1								1	2	
1	1	1				3					4	5	
		1				1						2	

	Statistical Organization		Basic Economic Statistics		National Accounts		Statistic Trainin	
	1986	1987	1986	1987	1986	1987	1986	1
EASTERN AND SOUTHERN AFRICA								
Angola								
Botswana				1	1	1		
Comoros					1			
Djibouti								
Ethiopia			1				1	
Kenya								
Lesotho					2			
Madagascar								
Malawi								
Mauritius							1	
Mozambique					1			
Seychelles				1		1		
Somalia								
Swaziland					2	1		
Tanzania, Un. Rep. of					1			
Uganda						1		
Zambia								
Zimbabwe	1							
TOTAL	1		1	4	13	8	11	
TOTAL FOR THE BIENNIEM		1		5		21		15
DEVELOPING AFRICA								
SOUTH AFRICA								
TOTAL AFRICA								

Population Censuses		Civil Registration		Household Surveys		Information flow for the UN PAABRD		Statistical Data base		Total		Total for the biennium
1986	1987	1986	1987	1986	1987	1986	1987	1986	1987	1986	1987	
1	1			2			1			4	4	8
										1		1
				1						1		1
1	2				1		1			3	4	7
1	2			1	1		1			5	4	9
1										3	1	4
1				1						1		1
1				1						2		2
	1									1	1	2
	1									1	1	2
											2	2
	1	1			2					3	4	7
1	3									2	3	5
	2										3	3
	3			1	2		1			2	6	8
				1						3		3
28	42	10	10	20	16	-	9	3	1	87	94	
70		20		36		9		4				

ANNEX III

WORK PROGRAMME FOR THE BIENNIUM 1986-1987

STATISTICS IN AFRICA

The activities under this programme during the biennium are intended to address the lack of durable and efficient statistical infrastructures in many countries of the region that has resulted in consideraqble differences between countries in the provision of statistical information in support of policy formulation, development planning, research and administration. The problem has become more urgent because of the information requirements of the Lagos Plan of Action.

The programme will therefore concentrate mainly on technical assistance designed to develop statistical information to assist in the training of national statistical personnel and to deliver advisory services in the planning and conduct of national population and housing censuses and in integrated household survey programmes, and in the development and improvement of civil registration systems and the gathering of vital statistics. Efforts will also be focused on the important areas of environment statistics (drought and desertification). Emphasis will also be placed on the maintenance of a regional information service through the further development of the statistical data base.

The three subprogrammes, their programme elements and related output are described below:

Subprogramme 1: Statistical development

Programme elements:

1.1 General aspects of co-ordination and development.

Output:

(i) Substantive servicing of the fourth session of the Joint Conference of African Planners, Statisticians and Demographers (first quarter, 1986);

(ii) Advisory services to member States, on request, on statistical organization (one mission in 1986; one in 1987);

(iii) Sales publications: (a) Directory of African Statisticians (first quarter, 1986); (b) Bibliography of African Statistical publications (fourth quarter, 1987); and (c) Statistical Newsletter (two issues in 1986; two in 1987);

(iv) Reports to the fourth session of the Joint Conference of African Planners, Statisticians and Demographers on: (a) statistical activities (1984-1985) and statistical work programme (1986-1991) (first quarter, 1986); and (b) the African Statistical Association (first quarter, 1986).

1.2 Statistical data base development.

Output:

(i) Advisory services to member States, on request, on development and maintenance of national statistical data bases (one mission in 1986; one in 1987);

(ii) Technical publication for government statisticians and planners on computer print-outs of integrated social, demographic and economic data (one print-out each quarter of 1986 and 1987);

(iii) Sales publication: Directory of Electronic Data Processing Experts in Africa (first quarter, 1986);

(iv) Reports to the fourth session of the Joint Conference of African Planners, Statisticians and Demographers on: (a) review of national statistical data processing capabilities (first quarter, 1986); and (b) the ECA statistical data base (first quarter, 1986);

(v) Technical publications for and substantive servicing of a training seminar on statistical data base development for French-speaking government statisticians and planners (four publications, second quarter, 1986; one seminar, fourth quarter, 1986);

(vi) Technical publications for and substantive servicing of a training workshop on the use of software packages in statistical computing for English-speaking government statisticians and planners (two publications, first quarter, 1987; one workshop, fourth quarter, 1987).

1.3 Statistical training programme for Africa

Output:

(i) Advisory services to the centres participating in the Statistical Training Programme for Africa (STPA) (one mission in 1986; one in 1987);

(ii) Substantive services of the biennial meeting of Directors of STPA centres (fourth quarter, 1987);

(iii) Reports to the fourth session of the Joint Conference of African Planners, Statisticians and Demographers on: (a) a guide syllabus for professional statistical training (first quarter, 1986); and (b) the Statistical Training Programme for Africa (first quarter, 1986);

(iv) Technical publications: (a) STPA News (two issues in 1986; two in 1987); (b) directory of STPA centres (second quarter, 1986); (c) improvement of research at training centres (fourth quarter, 1987); (d) impact of guide syllabuses prepared for use at STPA centres and statistical offices of statistical training (fourth quarter, 1987); and (e) development in statistical organization and manpower since 1981 in the African region (fourth quarter, 1987).

Subprotramme 2: Economic statistics

Output:

(i) Computer print-outs on: (a) national accounts and finance statistics (two in 1986; two in 1987); (b) current sectoral deflators for African national accounts (two in 1986; two in 1987); (c) price statistics (two in 1986; two in 1987); (d) external transactions (two in 1986; two in 1987); and (e) public sector statistics (two in 1986; two in 1987);

(ii) Technical publications for and substantive servicing of a seminar on the system of national accounts review, for government statisticians and planners (three publications and one seminar, second quarter, 1986);

(iii) Technical publications for and substantive servicing of a working group on capital formation and national accounts at constant prices, for government statisticians and planners (three publications and one working group, third quarter, 1987).

2.2 National accounts capability programme*

Output:

Advisory services to member States, on request, on: (a) applying the revised United Nations System of National Accounts (three missions in 1986; three in 1987); and (b) improving basic economic statistics as a prerequisite for further development of national accounts (three missions in 1986; three in 1987).

2.3 External trade statistics

Output:

(i) Advisory services to member States, on request, on improvingthe cogverage, timeliness and methodology of internal trade statistics (one mission in 1986; one in 1987);

(ii) Computer print-outs on national external trade statistics (four in 1986; four in 1987);

(iii) Sales publications: Foreign Trade Statistics for Africa: (a) Series A: Direction of total trade (fourth quarter, 1986 and 1987); (b) Series C: Summary tables (fourth quarters, 1986 and 1987).

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* Highest priority.

2.4 Industrial statistics

Output:

(i) Advisory services to member States, on request, on applying the international recommendations on industrial statistics and improving the coverage and timelines of these data (three missions in 1986; three in 1987);

(ii) Computer print-outs on general industrial statistics and monthly commodity production in mining, manufacturing, electricity, gas and water, including energy balance sheets (one in 1986; one in 1987);

(iii) Technical publications for and substantive servicing of a working group on energy statistics, for government statisticians and planners (three publications and one working group, 1987).

2.5 Other economic statistics**

Output

(i) Computer print-outs on: (a)agricultural statistics (two in 1986; two in 1987); (b) transport and communications statistics (two in 1986; two in 1987); (c) tourism statistics (two in 1986; two in 1987);

(ii) Technical publication for government statisticians and planners: review of transport and communication statistics (third quarter, 1986);

(iii) Technical publications for and substantive servicing of a working group on port statistics, for government statisticians and planners (three publications and one working group, fourth quarter, 1987);

(iv) Sales publications: (a) African Statistical Yearbook (fourth quarters, 1986 and 1987); (b) African Social and Economic Indicators (fourth quarters, 1986 and 1987); (c) Statistical Information Bulletin for Africa (third quarters, 1986 and 1987).

** Lowest priority.

Subprogramme 3. Censuses and surveys

Output

(i) Advisory services to member States, on request, on demographic and social statistics (two missions in 1986; two in 1987);

(ii) Computer print-outs on demographic and social statistics (two in 1986; two in 1987);

(iii) Technical publications for government statisticians and planners on a review of data availability on:
(a) indicators on women (first quarter, 1986);
(b) disability in Africa (first quarter,, 1987);
(c) youth in Africa (third quarter, 1987);

(iv) Reports to and substantive servicing of the intergovernmental working group on possible approaches to the integration of demographic, social and related economic statistics in development planning in Africa (three reports and one meeting, fourth quarter, 1986).

3.2 Support to technical co-operation project: Regional Centre for Population Studies in Central Africa**

Output

(i) Technical publication for government statisticians and planners of member States of the Customs and Economic Union of Central Africa: development of demographic and social statistics methodology appropriate to the subregion (fourth quarter, 1987);

(ii) Substantive servicing of ad-hoc meetings organized by the Regional Centre for Population Studies in the fields of population censuses, and civil registration (fourth quarters, 1986 and 1987).

** Lowest priority.

3.3 Regional advisory services in demographic statistics

Output

(i) Advisory services to member States, on request, on the organization, planning and conduct of national population and housing censuses, processing and evaluation of census data, and development of civil registration systems and vital statistics collection (two missions in 1986; three in 1987);

(ii) Technical publications for government statisticians and planners on: (a) methods and problems of African population and housing censuses (first quarter, 1986); (b) processing of census, civil registration and sample survey data (second quarter, 1987);

(iii) Reports to and substantive servicing of the intergovernmental working group on recommendations for the 1990 round of population and housing censuses in Africa (two reports and one meeting, third quarter, 1987);

(iv) Substantive servicing of a training workshop on census taking for English-speaking countries (fourth quarters, 1987).

3.4 African Household Survey Capbility Programme*

Output

(i) Advisory services to member States, on request, on: (a) preparation of survey programme documents for countries requiring technical and financial assistance in the context of the National Household Survey Capability Programme (one mission in 1986; one in 1987); (b) establishment of active survey operations (one mission in 1986; one in 1987);

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* Highest priority.

(ii) Technical publications for government statisticians and planners on: (a) methodology for collection, processing, analysis and utilization of integrated demographic, social and economic data (fourth quarter, 1987); (b) measures for the mobilization of technical and financial resources for the implementation of the national household survey programme (fourth quarter, 1987);

(iii) Reports to and substantive servicing of the intergovernmental working group on organization, content and methodology of household surveys (two reports and one meeting, fourth quarter, 1987).

3.5 Environment statistics

Output:

(i) computer print-outs on environment statistics (two in 1986; two in 1987);

(ii) Technical publications for government statisticians, planners and policy makers on: (a) adaptation of the United Nations framework of environment statistics to African countries, with particular reference to eco-systems (fourth quarter, 1986); (b) data requirements for studies on desertification and drought in Africa (fourth quarter, 1987).

ANNEX IV

WORK PROGRAMME FOR THE BIENNIUM 1988-1989

STATISTICS IN AFRICA

The activities under this programme during the biennium are expected to continue to address the lack of efficient and durable statistical systems that has seriously handicapped many African countries in the preparation, implementation and monitoring of their development plans. The problem has become even more urgent because of the African economic crisis and the data requirements of the Lagos Plan of Action and the United Nations Programme of Action for African Economic Recovery and Development.

The programme will concentrate, as in the past, mainly on technical assistance designed to develop statistical information, to strengthen and expand the training of national statistical personnel and to build up national capabilities in the production of timely basic economic statistics and national accounts, in the planning, conduct, processing and evaluation of national population and housing censuses and integrated household survey programmes and in the development and improvement of civil registration systems and vital statistics collection. Training of national statistical personnel will involve seminars and workshops designed to improve their knowledge and performance.

Efforts will also be made to develop further environment statistics and emphasis will continue to be placed on the development and maintenance of regional information service through further development of the statistical data base. An integrated approach will be adopted in carrying out all these activities.

The three subprogrammes, their programme elements and the related output are described below:

Subprogramme 1: Statistical development

(a) Resource requirements:

Regular budget: $410,300 (21 per cent of programme total);

Extrabudgetary resources: $8,100 (26 per cent of programme total).

(b) Reference: medium-term plan 1984-1989 (A/37/6), paras. 22.62-22.65, as revised by A/39/6 and Corr.1.

(c) Programme elements:

1.1 General aspects of co-ordination and development

Output:

(i) Reports to the fifth session of the Joint Conference of African Planners, Statisticians and Demographers on: (a) statistical activities (1986-1987) and statistical work programme (1988-1989) (first quarter, 1988); and (b) review of statistical problems and priorities in the region (first quarter, 1988);

(ii) Substantive servicing of the fifth session of the Joint Conference of African Planners, Statisticians and Demographers (first quarter, 1988);

(iii) Technical publications for government statisticians and planners: (a) Directory of African Statisticians (first quarter, 1988) (b) Bibliography of African Statistical Publications (fourth quarter, 1989); and (c) Statistical Newsletter (semi-annual).

Operational activities:

Two advisory service missions to member States, on request, on statistical organization.

1.2 Statistical data base development

Output:

(i) Reports to the fifth session of the Joint Conference of African Planners, Statisticians and Demographers on: (a) the ECA statistical data base (first quarter, 1988); and (b) the survey of member States' requirements for developing statistical data bases (first quarter, 1988);

(ii) Technical publications: (a) print-outs of integrated social, demographic and economic data for government statisticians and planners (third quarter, 1988; third quarter, 1989); (b) Directory of Electronic Data Processing Centres and Experts in Africa for government statisticians and planners (first quarter, 1988); and (c) statistical computing on micro-computers for government statisticians and planners (second quarter, 1989).

Operational activities:

(i) Support to a training seminar on the use of software packages in statistical computing for French-speaking government statisticians and planners, including reports on (a) the uses of statistical software packages (second quarter, 1988);

(ii) Two advisory service missions to member States, on request, on the development and maintenance of national statistical data base.

1.3 Statistical Training Programme for Africa (STPA)*

Output:

(i) Report to the fifth session of the Joint Conference of African Planners, Statisticians and Demographers on the Statistical Training Programme for Africa (first quarter, 1988);

(ii) Reports to the biennial meeting of Directors of STPA centres on: (a) evaluation of the use of guide syllabuses in the teaching programmes at STPA centres and national statistical offices (first quarter, 1989); (b) review of the overall staffing of statistical offices in Africa as a result of the 10 years implementation of the Statistical Training Programme for Africa (fourth quarter, 1989); and (c) improvement of research activities at STPA training centres (first quarter, 1989);

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* Highest priority.

(iii) Substantive servicing of the biennial meeting of Directors of STPA centres (fourth quarter, 1989);

(iv) Technical publications for Directors of STPA and Assocation centres, government statisticians and planners on: (a) STPA News (two issues per year); (b) directory of STPA and Associate centres (second quarter, 1989); and (c) Directory of non-STPA centres (second quarter, 1989).

Operational activities:

(i) Support to the biennial seminar for trainers involved in middle-level/in-service training on review of national in-service or middle level statistical training programmes in Africa (fourth quarter, 1988);

(ii) Four advisory service missions to the centres participating in the Statistical Training Programme for Africa (STPA) encountering difficulties (XB).

Subprogramme 2. Economic statistics

(a) Resource requirements:

Regular budget: $918,300 (47 per cent of programme total);

Extrabudgetary resources: $15,500 (50 per cent of programme total).

(b) Reference: medium-term plan 1984-1989 (A/37/6 and Corr.1), paras. 22.66-22.70, as revised by A/39/6.

(c) Programme elements:

2.1 National accounts, finance and prices.

Output:

(i) Reports to the Intergovernmental Working Group on improving the basic statistics required for planning on: (a) the use of census, survey and administrative data in national accounts (third quarter, 1988); (b) towards an integrated and systematic approach to the improvement and development of basic economic statistics (third quarter, 1988); and (c) prices and price analysis in the framework of national accounts (third quarter, 1988);

(ii) Substantive servicing of an intergovernmental working group on improving the basic statistics required for planning purposes (third quarter, 1988);

(iii) Technical publications: computer print-outs for government statisticians and planners on: (a) national accounts (second quarter, 1988; fourth quarter, 1988; second quarter, 1989; fourth quarter 1989); (b) sectoral deflators for African national accounts (fourth quarter, 1988; fourth quarter, 1989); (c) price statistics (second quarter, 1988; fourth quarter, 1988; second quarter, 1989; fourth quarter, 1989); (d) external transactions (third quarter, 1988; third quarter, 1989); (e) public sector statistics (third quarter , 1988; third quarter, 1989);

(iv) Technical publications for government statisticians and planners on: (a) modern data-processing equipment as a tool to improve and facilitate compilation, publication and dissemination of price statistics (first quarter, 1988); and (b) study on improvement of statistics on agriculture producer prices (second quarter, 1989).

2.2 National Accounts Capability Programme

Operational activities:

(i) Two advisory service missions to member States, on request, in applying the United Nations System of National Accounts;

(ii) Four advisory service missions to member States, on request, on improving basic economic statistics as a prerequisite for further improvement and development of national accounts (XB).

2.3 International trade statistics

Output:

(i) Technical publications: computer print-outs on international trade statistics for government statisticians and planners (fourth quarter, 1988; fourth quarter, 1989);

(ii) Technical publications: Foreign Trade Statistics for Africa: (a) series A: direction of total trade (fourth quarter, 1988; fourth quarter, 1989); and (b) series C summary tables (fourth quarter. 1988; fourth quarter, 1989);

(iii) Technical publications on: (a) the ECOWA's system of international trade statistics for government statisticians and planners (first quarter, 1988); and (b) conceptual framework of international trade statistics for government statisticians and planners (second quarter, 1989).

Operational activities:

(i) Two advisory service missions to member States, on request, on improving the coverage, timeliness and methodology of international trade statistics;

(ii) Support to a training seminar on international trade statistics for English-speaking government statisticians (fourth quarter, 1989).

2.4 Industrial statistics

Output:

(i) Reports for the Working Group on Improvement of Data on Small-scale and Household Industries on: (a) the importance of statistics on small-scale and household industries for development planning in Africa (fourth quarter, 1989); (b) conceptual framework for the development of data on small-scale and household industries (fourth quarter, 1989); (c) organization and conduct of surveys on small-scale and household industries (fourth quarter, 1989); and (d) suggested approaches to the integration of data on small-scale and household industries;

(ii) Substantive servicing of a working group on improvement of data on small-scale and household industries (fourth quarter, 1989);

(iii) Technical publications: (a) computer print-outs on general industrial statistics and commodity production in mining, manufacturing, electricity, gas and water, including energy balance sheets for government statisticians and planners (fourth quarter, 1988; fourth quarter, 1989); and (b) statistics of new and renewable sources of energy for government statisticians and planners (first quarter, 1988).

Operational activities:

Four advisory service missions to member States, on request, on applying the international recommendations on industrial statistics, setting up integrated systems of industrial statistics and improving the coverage and timeliness of these data.

2.5 Other economic statistics**

Output:

Technical publications: (a) African Statistical Yearbook (fourth quarter, 1988; fourth quarter, 1989); (b) African Social and Economic Indicators (fourth quarter, 1988; fourth quarter, 1989); (c) Statistical Information Bulletin for Africa (third quarter, 1989); (d) road transport statistics for government statisticians and planners (second quarter, 1988); (e) review of statistics on youth and women in agriculture and distribution for government statisticians and planners (third quarter, 1989); (f) computer print-outs on agricultural statistics for government statisticians and planners (fourth quarter, 1988; fourth quarter, 1989); (g) computer print-outs on transport and communications statistics for government statisticians and planners (third quarter, 1988; third quarter, 1989); and (h) computer print-outs on tourism statistics for government statisticians and planners (third quarter, 1988; third quarter, 1989).

** Lowest priority.

Subprogramme 3. Censuses and surveys

(a) Resource requirements:

Regular budget: $625,300 (32 per cent of programme total);

Extrabudgetary resources: $7,400 (24 per cent of programme total).

(b) Reference: medium-term plan 1984-1989 (A/37/6 and Corr.1), paras. 22.71-22.75, as revised by A/39/6.

(c) Programme elements:

3.1 Demographic and social statistics

Output:

(i) Report to the Intergovernmental Working Group on Migration Statistics on: (a) review of data availability on internal migration statistics in Africa (third quarter, 1988); (b) review of data availability on international migration statistics in Africa (third quarter, 1988); and (c) problems of interlinking migration statistics from different sources (third quarter, 1988);

(ii) Substantive servicing of the Intergovernmental Working Group on Migration Statistics (fourth quarter, 1988);

(iii) Technical publications: (a) population registers in Africa and other more conventional sources of demographic statistics for government statisticians and planners (second quarter, 1989); and (b) socio-economic indicators on women, derived from household survey data and other sources for government statisticians and planners (fourth quarter, 1989).

3.2 Support to technical co-operation project in Central Africa: Union douaniere et economique de l'Afrique Centrale**

** Lowest priority

Output:

Technical publication: methods and problems of data processing in the 1990 round of population and housing censuses of the member States of the Customs and Economic Union of Cenrtral Africa, for government statisticians, demographers and planners (second quarter, 1988).

3.3 Regional advisory service in demographic statistics

Output:

(i) Reports to the Intergovernmental Working Group on Processing of Census, Civil Registration and Sample Survey Data on: (a) review of African practices in processing census, civil registration sample survey data (second quarter, 1989); (b) integrated plans for data entry, editing, tabulation and analysis of data (second quarter, 1989); and (c) inventory of software packages available for statistical data processing in Africa (second quarter, 1989);

(ii) Substantive servicing of the intergovernmental working group on processing of census, civil registration and sample survey data (third quarter, 1989);

(iii) Technical publication: registration of the nomadic population for government statisticians and planners (third quarter, 1988).

Operational activities:

Four advisory service missions to member States, on request, on the organization, planning and conduct of national population and housing censuses and development of civil registration system and vital statistics collection (second quarter, 1988; fourth quarter, 1988; second quarter, 1989; fourth quarter, 1989).

3.4 African Household Survey Capability Programe*

Output:

(i) Reports to the Intergovernmental Working Group on Household Surveys on: (a) progress report on the African household survey capability programme (second quarter, 1989); (b) income, expenditure and consumption surveys: the African experience (third quarter, 1989); and (c) labour force surveys: experiences and problems in surveys conducted in the 1980s in Africa (third quarter, 1989);

(ii) Substantive servicing of the Intergovernmental Working Group on Household Surveys (fourth quarter, 1989);

(iii) Technical publication on the experience of the African region in household survey data analysis and applications for government statisticians and planners (third quarter, 1988).

Operational activities:

Two advisory service missions to member States, on request, on the preparation of survey programme documents, establishment of active survey operations and training and development of staff resources needed in establishing effective survey programmes.

3.5 Environment statistics

Output:

Technical publication: computer print-outs on environment statistics for government statisticians and planners (first quarter, 1988; third quarter, 1988; first quarter, 1989; third quarter, 1989).

Operational activities:

(i) Two advisory service missions to member States, on request, on the establishment or improvement of environment statistics;

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* Highest priority.

(ii) Support to: (a) the workshop for English-speaking countries on environment statistics (second quarter, 1988); and (b) the workshop for French-speaking countries on environment statistics (second quarter, 1989).

Resource requirements (at revised 1987 rates)

Other official travel of staff

The estimated requirements under this heading ($17,300) reflect a $1,900 decrease from the revalued base. They relate to the following tasks:

Subprogramme	Description of tasks	$
1	Advisory missions for statistical development under programme elements 1.1 and 1.2	9,000
2	Advisory missions for economic statistics under programme elements 2.3 and 2.4	6,000
3.	Advisory mission for censuses and surveys under programme element 3.5	2,300
	Total	17,300

External printing and binding

The estimated requirements ($34,700) under this heading reflect a $15,000 increase over the revalued base and relate to publications of External trade statistics (programme element 2.3) and Other economic statistics (programme element 2.5).

ANNEX V

WORK PROGRAMME FOR THE BIENNIUM 1990-1991: STATISTICS IN AFRICA

The three subprogrammes, their programme elements and the related outputs are described below.

Subprogramme 1: Statistical development

1.1 General aspects of co-ordination and development

Output:

(i) Reports to the sixth session of the Joint Conference of African Planners, Statisticians and Demographers on:

(a) ECA Statistical activities (1988-1989) and statistical work programme (1990-1991) (first quarter, 1990); and (b) Use of statistical information for monitoring the implementation of development plans (first quarter, 1990).

(ii) Substantive servicing of the sixth session of the Joint Conference of African Planners, Statisticians and Demographers (first quarter, 1990).

(iii) Technical publications for government statisticians and planners: (a) Directory of African Statisticians (first quarter, 1990); (b) Bibliography of African Statistical Publications (fourth quarter, 1991); and (c) Statistical Newsletter (semi-annual).

Operational activities

Two advisory service missions to member States, on request, on statistical organization.

1.2 Statistical data base development.

Output:

(i) Reports to the sixth session of the Joint Conference of African Planners, Statisticians and Demographers on: (a) The development and maintenance of national statistical data bases; and (b) Guidelines on the aquisition of computer facilities including micro computer and their supporting software for statistical computing (first quarter, 1990).

(ii) Technical publications: (a) Print-outs of integrated social. demographic, environmental and economic data for government statisticians and planners (third quarter, 1990; third quarter, 1991); (b) Directory of Electronic Data Processing Centres and Experts in Africa for government statisticians and planners (first quarter, 1991).

Operational activities

(i) Support to a training workshop on use of local area networks for micro-computers for the development of statistical data bases for English-speaking government statisticians including reports on (a) Networking with micro-computers and (b) Development of statistical data bases using micro-computers.

(ii) Two advisory service missions to member States, on request, on the development and maintenance of national statistical data base.

1.3 Statistical Training Programme for Africa (STPA)

(i) Report to the sixth session of the Joint Conference of African Planners, Statisticians and Demographers on the Statistical Development Programme for Africa (SDPA) (first quarter, 1990).

(ii) Reports to the biennial meeting of Directors of STPA Centres on: (a) Review of the progress made in the implementation of the special assistance to the Portuguese-speaking African countries in the field of statistical training (third quarter, 1991);

(b) Participation of women in statistical development in Africa (third quarter, 1991); (c) Specialized training and post-graduate studies at STPA Centres: selected issues (third quarter, 1991).

(iii) Substantive servicing of the biennial meeting of Directors of STPA Centres (fourth quarter, 1991).

(iv) Technical publications for Directors of STPA and Associate Centres, government statisticians and planners on:

(a) STPA News (two issues per year);

(b) Directory of STPA Centres and Associate Centres (second quarter, 1991); and

(c) Directors of non-STPA Centres (second quarter 1989).

Operational activities

(i) Support to the biennial seminar for trainers involved in middle-level/in-service training on review of national in-service or middle-level statistical training programmes in Africa (fourth quarter, 1990);

(ii) Two advisory service missions to the centres participating in the Statistical Training Programme for Africa (STPA) encountering difficulties (RB + XB).

Subprogramme 2: Economic Statistics

2.1 National accounts, finance and prices

Final Output:

(i) Print-outs on national accounts and financial statistics (two each year 1990-1991, second and fourth quarter of each year);

(ii) Print-outs on current sectoral deflators for national accounts (one each year 1990-1991 fourth quarter of each year)

(iii) Print-outs on price statistics, such as price indices, producer prices, consumer prices, wholesale prices etc., (two each year 1990 and 1991; second and fourth quarters of each year);

(iv) Print-outs on public sector statistics (two each year, 1990-1991, second and fourth quarters of each year);

(v) Technical publications for government statisticians and planners on:

(a) The status of basic economci statistics and national accounts in African countries; (third quarter 1990);

(b) Price statistics required for national accounting purposes in African countries: Availability, limitations and priorities; (third quarter 1990);

(c) National accounts data needed for agricultural planning; (third quarter 1990);

(d) National accounting framework statistical priorities and development planning; (third quarter 1990).

Operation activities

Support to two training workshops (one for English- and for French-speaking African countries) on improving the quality, relevance and timeliness of the basic economic statistics for national accounts and planning; (third quarter 1990).

2.2 National accounts capability programme (NACP):

Technical publications for government statisticians and planners on the status of implementation of the National Accounts Capability Programme in African countries (fourth quarter 1991).

Operational activities

(i) Technical advisory services to member States, on request, in developing basic economic statistics, (two missions each in 1990 and 1991);

(ii) Technical advisory services to member States, on request, in compiling national accounts and giving on-the-job training to relevant national staff (two missions each in 1990 and 1991).

2.3 External trade statistics:

Final Output:

(i) Print-outs on international trade statistics (two each year 1990-1991; first and third quarters of each year);

(ii) Technical publication for government statisticians and planners on:

(a) Requirements for setting up a comprehensive data base on intra-African trade.

(b) Prices and quantity statistics in international trade. Case studies for two African countries.

Sales publication:

(iii) (a) Foreign trade statistics for Africa, Series A, direction of total trade (one each year 1990-1991; starting date: second quarter; delivery date: fourth quarter of each year);

(b) Foreign trade statistics for Africa, Series C, Summary tables (one each year, 1990-1991 starting date: second quarter; delivery date: fourth quarter of each year).

Operational activities

Assistance to countries, on request, in improving the quality, coverage and methodology of national trade statistics (one mission each year 1990-1991).

2.4 Industrial statistics:

Final Output:

(i) Print-outs on industrial statistics, including energy balance sheets and construction statistics (one each year, 1990-1991, fourth quarter each year);

(ii) Technical publication for government statisticians and planners on: construction statistics: practices and methods in Africa (second quarter 1990);

(iii) Substantive servicing of a Working Group on: New and renewable sources of energy (fourth quarter 1991);

(iv) Technical publications for government statisticians and planners on:

(a) Construction statistics: practices and methods in Africa (second quarter 1990);

(b) Current state of new and renewable sources of energy statistics in Africa (fourth quarter 1991);

(c) Needs and uses of new and renewable sources of energy statistics (fourth quarter 1991);

(d) Approaches to the compilation of biomas statistics in Africa (fourth quarter 1991).

Operational activities:

Advisory services to member States, on request, in the application of the international recommendations on industrial statistics on setting up integrated systems of industrial statistics and improving the coverage and timeliness of the data (two missions each year, 1990-1991).

2.5 Other economic statistics:

Final Output:

Technical publications for government statisticians and planners on:

Print-outs on:

(a) African Statistical Yearbook (fourth quarter 1990; fourth quarter, 1991);

(b) African Economic Indicators (fourth quarter, 1990; fourth quarter, 1991);

(c) Statistical Information Bulletin for Africa (third quarter, 1990; third quarter, 1991);

(d) Agricultural statistics (fourth quarter, 1990; fourth quarter 1991);

(e) Transport and communications statistics (fourth quarter, 1990; fourth quarter, 1991);

(f) Tourism statistics (third quarter, 1990; third quarter, 1991);

(g) Food production, food imports and food aid: the case of African countries 9third quarter 1990);

(h) The small farmer, agricultural prices, food self-sufficiency and agricultural development in Africa (third quarter 1991).

SUBPROGRAMME 3: CENSUSES AND SURVEYS

3.1. Demographic and social statistics

(i) Advisory services to member States, on request, on demographic and social statistics (two missions in 1990; two in 1991);

(ii) Computer print-outs on demographic and social statistics (two in 1990 and two in 1991);

(iii) Technical publications for government statisticians and planners on data availability on (a) youth in Africa (third quarter 1990) and (b) disability in Africa (fourth quarter 1991);

(iv) Reports and substantive servicing of the intergovernmental working group on Civil Registration System and Vital Statistics (three reports and one meeting (second quarter 1991)).

3.2. Regional services in demographic statistics

Output:

(i) Substantive servicing of the regional training workshop on census cartography for French-speaking African countries (second quarter 1990);

(ii) Support to the regional training workshop on census cartography for English-speaking African countries (second quarter 1991);

(iii) Technical publications:

(a) Uses of sampling in African population censuses (fourth quarter 1990);

(b) Methods and problems of census data processing in Africa (second quarter 1991).

Operational activities

Two advisory missions to member States, on request, on the organization, planning and conduct of national population and housing censuses and development of civil registration systems and vital statistics collection (fourth quarter 1990 and third quarter 1991).

3.3. African Household Survey Capability Programme

Output:

(i) Substative servicing of the training seminar on the use of statistical software packages, for statistical data processing in Africa, with particular reference to surveys (first quarter 1990);

(ii) Technical publication on the evaluation of the African Household Survey Capability Programme at the national and regional levels (first quarter 1991).

Operational activities

Two advisory missions to member States, on request, on the preparation of survey programme documents and establishment of active survey operations (second quarter 1990 and second quarter 1991).

3.4 Environment Statistics

Output:

(i) Substantive servicing of the regional workshop on statistics for the man-made environment, especially as it relates to human settlements; for English-speaking African countries (second quarter 1990);

(ii) African Compendium on Environment Statistics, Vol. I (first quarter, 1990);

(iii) Progress report on the implementation of the African environment statistics programme (fourth quarter 1990);

(iv) Support to: the regional workshop on statistics for the man-made environment, especially as it relates to human settlements;) for French-speaking African countries (second quarter 1991);

(v) African Compendium on Environment Statistics, Vol. II (fourth quarter 1991);

(vi) Technical publication:

Guide to environment statistics in Africa (directory of data sources; concepts and definitions; presentation methods) (fourth quarter 1991).

Operational activities:

Three advisory missions to member States, on request, to assist in national data collection and compilation programmes on various topics of environment statistics (topics to be determined according to national priorities) (third quarter 1990; first quarter 1991; third quarter 1991).